

- (ii) introducing into said mammalian host cell of step (i) a **[second]** nucleic acid comprising at least one FRT along with an FLP recombinase, wherein said FLP recombinase catalyzes recombination between the integrated FRT and the FRT of said **[second]** nucleic acid, thereby precisely targeting integration of said **[second]** nucleic acid into the genome of said mammalian host cell of step (i).

26. (Twice Amended) A method for excising a **[second]** nucleic acid that has been integrated into the genome of a mammalian host cell according to the method of Claim 25, comprising contacting the genomic DNA of said mammalian host cell with an FLP recombinase, wherein said FLP recombinase catalyzes recombination of the integrated FRT **[of said first nucleic acid]** and the FRT of said **[second]** nucleic acid, thereby excising the integrated **[second]** nucleic acid from the genome of said mammalian host cell.

42. (Twice Amended) A method for the site-specific integration of a nucleic acid into the genome of a mammalian cell wherein at least one FRT is stably integrated in the genome of said mammalian cell, said method comprising:

introducing into said mammalian cell a **[first]** nucleic acid comprising at least one FRT and at least a **[first]** partial coding sequence of a **[first]** gene of interest, along with an FLP recombinase, wherein the FLP recombinase catalyzes recombination between the integrated FRT and the FRT of said **[first]** nucleic acid, thereby specifically integrating said

[first] nucleic acid at the site of FRT recombination in said genome of the mammalian cell.

44. (Twice Amended) A method according to Claim 42, further comprising contacting said mammalian cell with a second nucleic acid comprising at least one FRT and at least a second partial coding sequence of the [first] gene of interest or a partial coding sequence of a second gene of interest, along with an FLP recombinase, wherein the FLP recombinase catalyzes recombination between said integrated FRT and the FRT of said second nucleic acid, wherein said second nucleic acid specifically integrates at the site of FRT recombination in reading frame with [said first] the initial nucleic acid, wherein the combination of [said first] the initial nucleic acid and said second nucleic acid[s] provides a functional gene.

48. (Twice Amended) A method according to Claim 42, further comprising contacting said mammalian cell with a second nucleic acid comprising at least one FRT, along with an FLP recombinase, wherein the FLP recombinase catalyzes recombination between said integrated FRT and the FRT of said second nucleic acid, wherein said second nucleic acid specifically integrates at the site of FRT recombination and combines with [said first] the initial nucleic acid, wherein the combination of [said first] the initial nucleic acid and said second nucleic acid prevents expression of the [first] gene of interest.